William J. Bryan Delivers an Ad dress and Announces His Platform-Mr. Cockran Makes

Chicago, Sept. 18.-Col. William Jennings Bryan demands the annihilation of trusts by act of congress or constitu tional amendment, with federal and state intervention. His speech marked the final day of the conference on trusts at Central Music hall. In an eloquent address, lasting nearly two hours, the speaker attacked industrial combinations in unqualified terms, and was fre-quently interrupted with applause by an audience which thronged the hall.

Col. Bryan's address was the feature of the morning session. He was called for as soon as Chairman Howe called the convention to order at ten o'clock. After protesting against the enthrone ment of money and the debasement of man, he came out with an unqualified. flat-footed assertion that he favored any action or movement aimed to destroy trusts or combinations.

Attneks Trust Defense.

Attacks Trust Derense.

Mr. Bryan took up specifically the socalled stock arguments of trust promoters and presented arguments designed to
refute every argument in behalf of industrial combinations. He followed out the assertions against the control of the source
of supply and the effect of the formation



WILLIAM J. BRYAN

of trust upon employment, with special reference to the commercial travelers. Then he dweit upon the relation of the tariff to the corporations, following that with a condemnation of discrimination by rail-

In order to destroy trusts requires them to make open accounts and eliminate wa-tered stock he recommended that congres-sional action be taken to wipe out trusts. He was interrupted by an auditor who queried: "Would that be constitutional?"

Would Change Constitution.

"I would have congress take such action immediately," replied Col. Bryan, "and if the supreme court declares such a law unconstitutional I would have the constitution of the United States so amended that it would give congress the necessary autority."

thority."

The speaker then dwelt more at length upon the powers which should be reposed in the state and federal government to curb trusts and prevent the watering of stock. He suggested that the state should have the right to create any private corporation conductive to the welfare of the people, that it should have the right to prohibit any foreign corporation from doing business in the state. In other words, the people of the state should not only have the right to create corporations, but they should be percreate corporations, but they should be per create corporations, but they should be per-mitted to protect themselves from any out-side corporation. To this declaration of states' rights, Mr. Bryan said, should be added the power of congress to piace such restrictions and limitations, even to the point of prohibition, upon any corporation organized in one state, that wants to do business outside of the state as may to con-

gress seem necessary. Reference to the income tax law was applauded as well as a passing reference to the Philippine issue contained in the sta ment that "A government derives its rights from the consent of the governed."

Got an Idea from Hogs.

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"I was riding through Iowa and I saw some hogs rooting in a field, and the first thought that came to me was that those hogs were destroying a great deal of value, and then my mind ran back to the time when I lived upon a farm and when we had hogs. Then I thought of the way in which we used to protect property from the hogs by putting fings in the noses of the hogs and then the thought came to me why we did it—not to keep the hogs from getting fat—we were more interested in their getting fat than they were the sooner they got fat the sooner we killed them. The longer they were in getting fat the longer they lived; but why did we put the ring in their noses? So that while they were getting fat they would not destroy more than they were worth." (Prolonged appliause.)

Must Recognize Human Nature.

Must Recognize Human Nature.

"And then the thought came to me (laughter)—the thought came to me (laughter)—the thought came to me that one of the great purposes of government was to put rings in the noses of hogs. (Prolonged applause.) I don't mean to say anything offensive (applause), but we are all hoggish. In hours of temptation we are apt to trespass upon the rights of others.

Primary Cause Is Money.

"Let me repeat that the primary cause of monopoly is the love of money and the desire to secure the fruits of monopoly; but I believe that failing prices caused by a rising dollar have contributed to this desire and intensified it, because people with their plants, seeing the fall in prices and measuring the loss on investments, have looked about for some means by which they could provide themselves from this loss, and they rotect themselves from this loss, and they have joined together in combinations to hold up prices in order to protect their in-vestments from a loss which would not have occurred but for the rise in the value of dollars and the fall in the level of prices."

(Applause.)
The speaker concluded with a strong appeal to human impulse, comparing the "God-made man" with the "magnified man-made man."

The Final Session.

The Final Session.

The closing hours of the trust conference brought out the first suggestion of an open debate on the floor. There was not much of it, but, such as it was, it had a lively interest, William J. Bryan and W. Bourke Cockran coming into mental collision.

The work of the conference had been practically completed. The last prepared paper had been read and the last set speech delivered. Ex-Gov. Lue, of Michigan, for the committee on resolutions, had reported that the call for the conference gave it no authority to proclaim a platform, and the report had been accepted unanimously. Then Chairman Howe announced that an opportunity for free discussion would be given to all who withed to take advantage of it.

of it.

Attorney General Smith, of Texas, and James D. Dill, of New York, had spoken in answer to this invitation, when W. Dudley Fourke, of Indham, was calledon. He took occasion to criticise the remedy for trust evils urged by Mr. Bryan in the morning, and when he had finished the Nebraskan

took the stage is reply. He took occasion to announce his platform, and it was regarded as important, inasmuch as it will probably be the anti-trust plank which he will urse for adoption by the next democratic national convention

Mr. Bryan's Platform.

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Mr. Bryan stated his platform as follows:
"First, that the state should have the right to create whatever private corporations the people of that state think best.
"Second, that the state has or should have the right to impose such limitations upon an outside corporation as the people of the state may think necessary for their own protection.

"Third, that the federal government has or should have the right to impose such restrictions as congress may think neces-sary upon any corporation which does hus-ness outside of the state in which it is arranged."

Mr. Bryan then went on to say he would have a nammission appointed by the federal government to license such interstate cor-porations after being satisfied their stock

ponations after being satisfied their stock was not watered and that they were not formed to create a monopoly, and after provisions had been made for perfect publicity of their accounts.

Then Mr. Bryan made a few remarks in response to Mr. Foulke's criticism, claiming it was tothing but a fault-inding with one proposed remedy without the proposal of another. "I have no doubt," said he "that any remedy which may be proposed will be assaulted. But what is the alternative? Bit down and do nothing? Allow them to trample upon you and ride roughshod over you and then thank God you have some life left? Is that the only remedy?

Mr. Cockran Heplies.

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Mr. Bryan then went on to say that if one remedy was not good, try another and keep on trying until the desired end had been reached. He had hardly finished and the cheers which followed him had not subsided when Bourke Cockran was on his feet demanding to be heard.

He began by saying he agreed with Mr. Bryan that if evils did exist they must be corrected, and would be corrected. "But" said he, "where is this evil, and does it exist." Speaking of the names trusts had

Speaking of the names trusts had ist? Speaking of the names trusts had been called by-octopus, hydra-headed monster, and so on-he continued: "I am free to confess these names do not cast any light to illumine my pathway. I can, how-ever, understand how the use of these phrases has some effect, as nothing fright-ens people so much as incomprehensible noises."

Then, referring to the morning speech of Then, referring to the morning speech of Mr. Bryan when he had spoken of the individual as a God-made man and the corporation as a man-made man, the speaker caid: "Why a God-made man is the original savage. Do you suppose Mr. Bryan could come upon this platform and give the orition which he delivered and go over the world speaking to multitudes and creating wol'd enthusiasm at his periods from the original resources of man? Why, he repre-aents centuries of civilization. It is true he is a fine type of the God-made man, and, also, thank Heaven, he is a splendid type of the man-made man."

Labor Leaders Cheer Cockran. Labor leaders were brought to their feet with cheers for Mr. Cockran when he de-

lared that the time was not far distant

with cheers for Mr. Cockran when he declared that the time was not far distant
when all great corporations would compel
their employes to become members of labor
unions, in order that they might the more
easily deal with them and consult them in
matters of vital importance to themselves.
He supplemented this declaration with the
statement that the great corporations of
the country would also shortly find it to
their interest to give their employes a representation upon the board of directors,
thus giving them a part in the active management of the company.

Replying to the arguments advanced
against motopolies and large corporations,
he showed from the statements of the labor leaders and socialists themselves that
wages have never been higher nor conditions better than at the present time in the
United States. He contended that the result of the operation of the large companies
in the United States has tended to increase
the comfort and add to the enjoymout of
the life of every citizen. These had been
the result of competition, and he appealed
to the delegates themselves if they wished
to put an end to competition. He maintained that the remedy for certain evils
which had been shown to exist lay in exact
justice to everyone, without any special
privileges, and the United States would Justice to everyone, without any special privileges, and the United States would continue to advance in the scale of civil-gation and progress as it has done in the

past.

Mr. Cockran answered without herita-tion a number of queries put to him from representatives of different elements for the purpose of confusing and entangless him. When he concluded he again took his seat on the floor, amid a round of applause which shook the house.

Conference Adjourns.

The discussion then degenerated into de-bates on single tax theory, the tariff and similar subjects until finally at six o'clock, when Chairman Howe had concluded his valedictory remarks, there were not 29 peole left in the hall, and the conference ad-

Chairman Howe Sums Up. President William Wirt Howe, in sum-ning up the results of the trust conference.

journed itself.

We all agree that combinations and cor spiracies in the form of trusts in restriction of trade and manufacture, which by con-sensus of judicial opinion are unlawful, should so be declared by legislation,

should so be declared by legislation,
"Organizations of trade and industrial
corporations should be permitted to exist
only under a system of government control
uniform in all jurisdictions.
"The purpose of corporations should be
confined within limits definite and certain,
and issue of stocks and bonds should be
expected with great strictions.

and issue of stocks and bonds should be regulated with great strictness.

"There should be a system of reports to the government and inspection of accounts, with provision for publicity similar to that relating to national banks."

Anti-Trust Men Organize.

The Central Music hall conference will have one definite result. It will eventuate in the formation of an organization aggres-sively hostile to trusts. Delegates to the Central Music hall conference of anti-trust tendencies met Saturday night at the Sher-Central Music hall conference of anti-trust tendencies met Saturday night at the Sherman. A temporary organization was established, consisting of an executive committee of seven members with power to appoint one vice president from each state and territory and one from each national organization represented in the conference. It was provided that the executive committee 'shall proceed at once to call a national anti-trust convention for the formation of all permanent organization and that the call for said national permanent organization and that the call for said national permanent organization shall include not only members of the temporary organization, but all those in sympathy with the movement." The executive committee chosen at the Sherman house caucus is composed of M. L. Lockwood, Pennsylvania; Judge William Prentiss, Chicago; A. M. Tod, Michigan; President Dowe, of the National Commercial Travelers' association: Dudley G. Wooten, Texas, and A. P. McGuirk, Iowa. The executive committee went into sension behind closed doors after the adjournment of the general meeting and engaged in mapping out a plan of action.

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Fall to Award Contract.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 18 .- The Shiloh battlefield commission failed to award the contract or to accept a bid for the regimental and large monument at Shiloh to mark the position of the Illinois troops. The commission ad-journed to meet on the call of the secretary at Chicago. The wide diffe !ence in bids was caused by the difference of construction of specifications.

Nine Men Suffocated.

Berlin, Sept. 15 .- Nine men were suffocated as the result of an explosion which occurred in a coal mine at Redan. Prussia, Saturday.

## NEWS OF OHIO.

Gathered by Telegraph From All Parts of the State.

Crop Report.

Following is a synopsis of the Ohio section of the Climate and Crop Report of the U. S. Department of Agricul-

ture, dated Sept. 12, 1899; The first part of the week was varm; last part moderately cool. In many sections of the state the tempersture on the 5th was the highest of the summer, and in places the highest ever recorded in September.

Light showers occurred in northern and western sections on the 5th and in southern on the 7th. General showers heavy in some southern districts, occurred on the 8th, 9th and 11th. Some damage was done by wind in north-western and a few southern counties. Corn cutting has been pushed with vigor in most parts of the state. Po-

tato crop will be fair. Tobacco ripened fast and the bulk of the crop is housed in good condition. Apples dropping badly. In counties where rainfall has been heaviest the ground is in good condition for wheat seeding, but the general complaint is that ground is in poor condition and its preparation goes on slowly. Sceding is not yet general.

A Blockade of Ore Carriers.

Cleveland, Sept. 15 .- A big blockade of vessels at the ore docks is on. Twenty-eight steamers, schooners barges were tied up to the docks in the old river bed Thursday awaiting their turn to have their immense cargoes of ore lifted from their holds. Of this big fleet of boats 24 were blockade at the St. Mary's river ow-Houghton in the channel. The river bed has never contained as many vessels at one time before, not even in the winter months.

Seward Chosen Chairman.

Columbus, Sept. 15.—The democratic state executive committee met here Thursday and elected James P. Se ward, of Mansfield, chairman. Mr Seward will appoint as secretary John P. Edson, ex-auditor of Van Wert county, and as treasurer G. H. Bargar, of Columbus. It was decided to open the campaign on September 30 at a place to be determined later. John R. McLean will be the principal speaker. There will be but few meetings held during the campaign.

GHI Nominated for Congress.

Martin's Ferry. Sept. 15.-Weems withdrew from the contest for the republican congressional nomination Thursday afternoon, and Joseph J. Gill, of Steubenville, was nominated on the 290th hallot. The first move toward breaking the deadlock occurred when Carroll county went 21 votes solid for Gill. Monroe followed, solid for Gill, making his total vote 79, lacking 5 of nomination. The rest was easy and a stampede to Gill took place on the next ballot.

A Startling Story.

Columbus, Sept. 18.—Gov. Bushnell has been appealed to in a case of military persecution. The victim is a mere boy, Lawrence Hoon, of Belle Center, O., who enlisted in the regulars and who has been sentenced to dishonorable discharge and imprisonment for a year in Bilibid prison at Manila because it is claimed he unintentionally offended Gen. Otis by writing a letter to him asking for promo-

Will Not Make Campaign Speeches. Columbus, Sept. 19.-John R. Malloy, secretary of the republican state com-"So for to mittee, said yesterday: "So far as this committee knows, President Me-Kinley will not speak in the Ohio car There has been no communi paign. cation between the committee or anyone connected with it, and the president in regard to the matter. He may do so, but no arrangements to that ef

feet have been made." Is Thought to be a Murder.

Chagrin Falls, Sept. 19 .- James Fitzgerald, who was found unconscious on the street Saturday morning, died Monday without having regained consciousness. Fitzgerald's death is thought to be due to a brutal assault, committed probably but a short time before being found by the marshal. Fitzgerald had a fracture of the skull, fracture of the nose and jaw and internal injuries.

Blown to Atoms.

Lima, Sept. 15.—The nitroglycerin magazine of the Hercules Torpedo Co, three miles southwest of this city, blew up Thursday. The building was blown to atoms. One man was found some distance away in the woods, unconscious. It is not known how much of the explosive went off or what aused it. The shock was felt in this city.

Williams and Arter Elected Delegates Alliance, Sept. 15.—The Methodist conference was organized laymen's Friday by the election of Silas J. Willlams, of Alliance, as chairman, Frank A. Arter, of Cleveland, and Williams were elected delegates to the general conference at Chicago in 1900.

Judge Patrick Accepts.

Columbus, Sept. 16.—Friday after-noon Chairman Seward announced that Judge Patrick had received the consent of his family and had accepted the democratic nomination for Heutenant governor. Electric Hallway Incorporated.

Columbus, Sept. 16.—The Toledo, Fremont & Norwalk Railroad Co., with headquarters at Fremont, was incor porated Friday with \$1,500,000 capital It will construct an electric

road through Lucas, Wood, Ottawa, Sandusky and Huron counties.

Fatally Injured. Findlay, Sept. 16.-Martin Burlingame, aged 18, was struck on the head by a piece of large iron cog wheel, fell from an elevator he was operating. The wheel broke into lingame, inflicting a fatal wound.

## Wellington Secret Orders.

TRIBE OF BEN-HUR.

MELCHOIR COURT, No. 38, T. B. H., meets every second Monday evening of each month in Grand Army hall. Visiting members made welcome. A. G. Wall, Chief.

B. Vanator, Scribe. GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

HAMLIN POST, No. 219, G. A. R., meets every second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grand Army ball.

Visiting comrades are welcome. A. W. Griggs. Commander. C. Sage, Adjutant. WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.

WOODBINE CAMP, No. 60, meets each second and fourth Tuesdays of each month at Grand Army hall. Visiting sovereigns welcome. HOWARD HOLLENBACH, Camp Com-

mander.

Claude R. Lebeck, Clerk.

ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS. LODGE No. 68, meets first and third Fridays of each month at Royal Areanum hall. Visiting Chosen Friends welcome.

F. H. Pheips, Councillor. Mrs. L. A. Willard, secretry.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

LODGE No. 563 meets every secand and fourth Mondays of each month at Royal Areanum hall. Visiting members welcome.

E. W. Adams, Regent. R. N. Goodwin, Sec'y. INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD

FELLOWS. Lorain Lodge, No. 281, meets every Tuesday night at Odd Fellows' Hall

Visiting members welsome.

J. O. Lang, Noble Grand. R. T. Spicer, Recording Secretary.

WELLINGTON ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No. 247. Meets on second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Odd Fellows

Hall. Visiting members welcome. John Pember, Chief Patriarch. A. H. Peirce, Scribe. KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES. Wellington Tent, No. 195, meets on

at Maccabee Hall. Knights welcome J. H. Yocum, Commander. W. W. Helman, Record Keeper.

the second and fourth Fridays of each

MASONIC.

WELLINGTON LODGE, No. 127, F. & A. M., meets Tuesday night on or before each full moon and two weeks thereafter. Weo. W. Metzger, W. M.

F. G. Yale, Secretary. WELLINGTON CHAPTER, No. 109, R. A. M., meets on Tuesday night fol-

towing each full moon. E. R. Stannard, High Priest. F. G. Yale, Secretary. KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Wellington Lodge, No. 440, K. of P.

meets every Friday night at K. of P Visiting Knights welcome. W. T. Burdick, Chancellor Com. R. T. Spicer, Keeper of Records and

Seals. LADIES OF THE MACCABEES. Wellington Hive, No. 89, meets on the first and third Friday nights of each month at Maccabee Hall. Visit-

ing lady Maccabees wereome. Mrs. Alice Yocum, Commander. Mrs. Emma Coates, Record Keeper.

Hamlin Relief Corps, No. 28, meets on the first and third Tuesday nights each month at Grand Army Hall. Visitors welcome.

Mrs. H. A. Knapp, President. Mrs. Ada Kerns, Secretary.

REBEKARS.

Lillywood Lodge, No. 252, meets on the first and third Wednesday nights of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall. Visiting Rebekalis welcome

Mrs. Bessie Wight, N. G. Mrs. Frances Williams, Rec. Sec'y. HIGH-GRADE

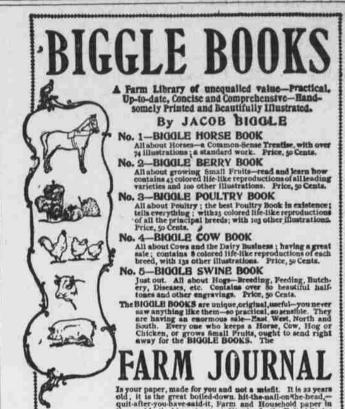


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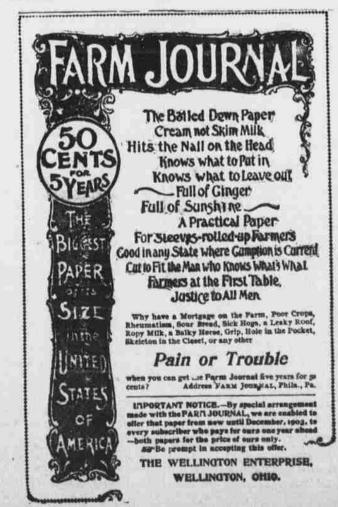
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